

GET 3 MEN FOR \$25,000 HOLDUP

Montani, the Taxi Driver,
Among Them—Two Women
Held as Witnesses.

LOCATE PART OF LOOT

Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, the
Woman Detective, Acted
as Roper.

MORE ARRESTS TO COME

Ed Kinsman, Amateur Boxer, and
Swede Annie Caught at
Grand Central.

GANG REHEARSED THE JOB

Had No Black Touring Car, but Got
Away at Park Place Elevated
Station.

Three men and two women were held at Police Headquarters last night in connection with the daylight robbery of \$3,000 from two messengers of the East River National Bank in Trinity place on February 15. The men, one of whom is Geno Montani, the driver of the taxicab who was released in the police court last week for lack of evidence, are charged with assault and robbery. The women are held as witnesses. The police say they had nothing to do with the robbery, but one of them shared in the swag.

Aside from whatever work the men detectives did in getting the men accused of the holdup, Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty lavished praise last evening on Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, the police matron who has won her way into the detective bureau because of the work she has done in rounding up fortune tellers. It was she who got valuable evidence, evidence so important that it sent Dougherty hustling around the city in an automobile late on Sunday night and resulted in the arrest of the three men yesterday. As described by the detective who spoke in admiration of Mrs. Goodwin she was the "roper," that is she helped get the prisoners into the police net.

So confident are the police that they have three of the street bandits that they said last night that in the home of one of the prisoners in Boston they had found \$750 in the identical wrappers in which it had been delivered to the East River Bank messengers at the Produce Exchange Bank at Beaver street and Broadway. In addition another of the three men under arrest says that \$2,000 of the \$25,000 is in a safe deposit vault in the Bowery Bank under his name.

This would indicate that one of the prisoners has confessed, but Commissioner Dougherty would not admit this last evening. Certain it is that one of the prisoners, and Dougherty says he is the man who sat on the seat with Montani while the messengers were being black-jacked and robbed, has identified Montani as the driver of the taxicab on that day.

As told at the time there were at least five men in the holdup plot, not including Montani, if he was one of the members of the gang. The escape was not made in a black touring car, as has been generally believed. Instead, the three men who did the rough work on the taxicab took an elevated train after they had left their victims unconscious at Park place and Church street and rode to an uptown station, where they were joined by their two pals who had boosted them into the taxicab at the lower end of Trinity place. Then the \$25,000 was divided, the police not telling last night how the split up. At least two members of the quintet and a woman who joined them went to Peekskill in a taxicab, and from there to Albany, where they spent Thursday night. The men went on to Chicago and the woman, known as Swede Annie, returned to this city on Friday. One of the men returned to Boston after he had sent his mother two telegraphic orders for \$100 each. He came to this city last Sunday night and he and Swede Annie were arrested shortly before noon yesterday at the Grand Central Station as they were about to buy tickets for the Pacific coast.

Last night Dougherty returned to Headquarters with the word that he had found the chauffeur who took the holdup men to Peekskill. The police can produce this man any time they want him. He is innocent of any crime, however, and is not under arrest.

Swede Annie's companion is Edward Kinsman, also known as Collins, who had the ambition to be a prizefighter and the necessary build for one. He is big necked and has a barrel body with sturdy arms. He came here from Boston a short time ago and for a time was employed as a waiter in the Nutshell Cafe at 103 West Twenty-fourth street.

Shortly after his arrest the police picked up Jess Albrozza, who is an elevator man and seven years ago worked for Montani when the latter was a truckman for the Underwriters Salvage Company at 45 Sullivan street.

Commissioner Dougherty would not say last evening whether Albrozza was one of the two men who did the black-jacking of the messengers in the taxicab. He did say, however, that shortly before the robbery Montani and Albrozza tried to do a deal with the owner of a moving picture place on the west side of Avenue A between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets for the purchase of it. As the proprietor wanted \$12,000 it was more than Montani and Albrozza had and negotiations came to an end. As indicating a motive for the robbery Commissioner Dougherty said that Montani,

BANKER GIVES UP FORTUNE.

Duke M. Farson of Chicago Turns All His Property Over To the Holy Jumpers.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Feb. 26.—Duke M. Farson, banker and dealer in bonds of 233 South La Salle street, Chicago, has given up everything he has in the world to the Holy Jumpers, a religious cult of which he is president.

His lands, his houses, his business, his jewelry and personal belongings of value have all been cast into the treasury of the cult.

Taking up scrip and staff the erstwhile rich man is even now "a humble pilgrim in the sight of the Lord," as he expresses it, "receiving the gospel in the highways and byways."

The lease upon his offices at 233 South La Salle street, Chicago, expires on May 1. It will not be renewed. The business itself, according to Mr. Farson, actually ceased January 1, and only the tag ends remain to be gathered up and cut.

"I am winding up my business affairs right now," said Mr. Farson at the headquarters of the Holy Jumpers. He had come fresh from a meeting of his followers. "There is hardly enough of the business left," he said, "to count, as I said, 'I never owned an automobile, so I had none to sacrifice, but what family jewels I owned and all of my property have been given to the religious society I represent."

"Why shouldn't I give up everything? There are so many heathen in Chicago, in this country, in the world, that it is selfish of any man, much more of a man considered at one time rich, simply to hang on to his possessions and enjoy them. I am devoting my time and all my resources to the holiness cause."

The Holiness Association is incorporated in Illinois. Its headquarters are at the old Fountain House, Waukesha, formerly a famous summer hotel, where there are 500 workers and preacher students in training.

Mr. Farson's announcement came on the heels of the domestic entanglement of Watson Blakesley of Chicago, who was ordered by Municipal Judge G. N. Goodnow, to provide for his family, the complaint being that he supported the Holiness Church while neglecting his wife and five children. His case was continued until March 21, when Mrs. Blakesley is to report on his obedience to the court's orders.

Mr. Farson avowed that when Blakesley again faces the court on March 21 it will not be alone. Farson will be there to enter a plea. The result may be the carrying out of Blakesley's own plan, that of serving notice of an appeal on the court.

HELEN SMITH COMES HOME.

Gets Away From Mrs. Campbell and Telephones to Her Mother.

Helen Smith, the sixteen-year-old girl who disappeared on February 11 with Mrs. Jean Campbell, a divorced woman, returned to her mother and her home, 124 Dean street, Brooklyn, on Thursday last. Her mother, Mrs. Jean Smith, forgot to let the police of the Atlantic avenue station know about it, she said last night, until she notified them yesterday. On Thursday Mrs. Smith received a telephone message from her daughter, who was at the Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia. She said she wanted to come home, but had no money and wouldn't her mother please come on and get her. She said that she was tired of Mrs. Campbell. Her mother went to Philadelphia and met the girl at the Broad street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The girl told her mother that Mrs. Campbell had taken her to various hotels in New York after they left Brooklyn. First they went to the Times Square, then lived at the Hotel Albany for a while. On the Tuesday after their disappearance they had gone to Philadelphia. Last Thursday, according to the story told by the girl, Mrs. Campbell made suggestions to her that alarmed her and she left Mrs. Campbell in a department store and went to the Bellevue-Stratford to telephone.

BATTLE WITH GYPSIES NEAR.

300 Soldiers and Police Besiege Band in the Thuringian Forest.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—Two hundred soldiers and police are trying to-night to capture a desperate triple murderer who is leading a band of gypsies, all of whom have taken refuge in the Thuringian Forest near Fulda. The gypsies are armed with rifles and revolvers.

The band has terrorized the neighborhood for some time and after robbing farms the men have on several occasions killed persons who resisted their incursions.

The soldiers and police are manoeuvring to surround the outlaws and a fierce battle seems to be impending.

MINISTERS TAKE NEW TITLES.

Baptists Drop "Reverend" For "Minister" or "Pastor."

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Baptist Ministers of Chicago will hereafter be addressed as "Minister" or "Pastor," according to a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Baptist ministers conference at the Masonic Temple to-day.

"This idea of addressing ministers of the gospel as doctors, reverends and such titles is obnoxious," said Judson B. Thomas, pastor of the Austin Baptist Church, moderator of the conference, "and I favor an entire elimination of all titles excepting plain minister, or, if preferred at times, pastor."

MRS. COWLES SURPRISED.

Theodore Is Led By Party Leaders, Declares His Sister.

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—Propped up with pillows in her bed in the Park Hotel at Mount Clemens, Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Cowles, wife of Rear Admiral Theodore Cowles, sister of Theodore Roosevelt, declared last night that she was surprised to find that her brother-in-law was a candidate for the Presidency.

TAFT A REACTIONARY IS ROOSEVELT'S EXCUSE

Government Needs a Strong Man,
He Says, in Whom People
Have Confidence.

WILL SUPPORT CANDIDATE

Declares That Third Term Pledge, Twice Taken, Meant Only a Third Consecutive Term.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The Roosevelt campaign began to-day.

The Colonel, who announced before leaving New York that his Boston visit was not a political one, this afternoon jumped into the ring where his hat has been for some time and made a speech before the House of Representatives. Then he went to the Senate Chamber and said a few words there.

He did not call on Gov. Foss while at the State House.

The talk to the legislators related to the Colonel's Columbus speech, and he endeavored to make clear just what he meant by his utterances there on "Recalls."

He asserted that he does not advocate the recall of Judges but the recall of legislation by Judges. What the Colonel advocates is that in cases where a law passed by the legislative body in the interest of the general welfare of the community has been declared unconstitutional the people shall have the right to pass final judgment on the proposition.

In opening, Col. Roosevelt expressed his belief in general popular rule, direct elections, primaries and direct presidential primaries and the use of initiative and referendum "under wisely chosen devices."

Col. Roosevelt to-day explained to his callers his position on the third term. It was just the explanation that was predicted. What he meant when he said in 1904 and repeated in 1907 that he would not accept a nomination for a third term under any circumstances was that he would not accept a third consecutive term.

He also said to have told his callers that he did not believe President Taft had the confidence of the people and that he had grown reactionary in office.

The Colonel was asked to-night if he would support the nominee of the Republican national convention at Chicago, and to this he replied "Of course I will."

"I am happy, entirely happy, because I am fighting for a principle and the issue is in no sense a personal one. You may remember saying that," he added.

People who called on the Colonel to-day told him that before he could expect to make any headway he must make a satisfactory explanation to the people of the position he will take before the public on the third term, the recall of the Judges and of judicial decisions and his refusal to support President Taft for a second term.

"My position on the third term," he told his callers, "is perfectly simple. I stated it as clearly as I could in 1904, and reiterated it in 1907. I said I would not accept a nomination for a third term under any circumstances, meaning of course a third consecutive term."

"I could not have said less at that time nor could I have said more. Of course I could not know whether or not there would be a demand for me to accept a nomination at some future time. And believing, as I do, that the selection of candidates for the Presidency rests entirely with the people, I could not say that at no time in my life would I accept another nomination."

It must be clear to any reasonable man that the present situation which forbids a third term reference solely to a third consecutive term. It grew out of the fact that a President of the United States under the present convention system of electing delegates can, if he knows how to use the machinery at his disposal, renominate himself even though the majority of the party is against him.

"But after he has been out of the office for a term he has lost control of that machinery. He is in the position absolutely of any private citizen. The machinery then is in the hands of the man occupying the office of President."

Mr. Roosevelt asked his questioners to assume for the sake of argument that he had changed his mind with reference to the wisdom of the prohibition against the third term. "I want it understood," he said, "that I have not changed my mind. My position has simply been misunderstood. But let us assume that I have changed. What then? Who is harmed? Every man has a right to change his opinions, so looking at it either way it is not a serious matter."

"Now with reference to the recall of Judges and judicial decisions. Why out West they have said because I expressed my belief in the judicial system of Massachusetts that I was too conservative. It is a little surprising, isn't it, that here in Massachusetts they shouldn't think me too radical because I approved their system."

"As for the recall of judicial decisions what I said relates of course to constitutional questions and I do not believe the people will be misled on that point. The idea that I had in mind the recall of all decisions is too absurd for serious consideration."

"My position is that the people, who make the Constitution, have a right to review the decision of any small body of men who say that Constitution means something other than they think it does."

Asked why he refused to support President Taft for a second term Mr. Roosevelt said he did not believe the President had the confidence of the people.

"A great many people believe," he said, "that they need a strong man at the helm—a man who grows progressive in office, or at least one who does not grow reactionary."

He believes that President Taft has grown reactionary in office and turned more and more away from the people.

The name of the person who gave out

AMBASSADOR BRYCE A WITNESS.

He Appears Before a House Committee on Bill for Legislative Reference Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, established a precedent to-day by appearing as a witness before a committee of Congress. He discussed for the benefit of the Library Committee the bill introduced by Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, an insurgent Republican, proposing the creation of a legislative reference bureau in the Library of Congress.

"It certainly is rather unusual," said Mr. Bryce, "for the representative of another country to meet a committee of either house of Congress, but the circumstances are so unusual in this case that there can be no exception taken to my coming."

The subject of the establishment of a legislative reference bureau is absolutely non-partisan in character and raises no direct political issue. This is a matter of common concern and any opinion I may express cannot be thought to have any political bearing."

The Ambassador then spoke at considerable length in explanation of the legislative reference system in the British Parliament, and by way of suggestion said that the passage of the Nelson measure would afford the members of Congress many conveniences.

Mr. Nelson, the author of the measure, laid before the committee endorsements of his bill from Legislators, scientists and other public men, among them Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson and President Lowell of Harvard University.

Mr. Nelson's bill provides that the proposed bureau gather, classify and make available data bearing upon legislation. At the request of the President, committees of Congress and members, under certain regulations, the bureau will also be required to draft bills. It is understood that the Nelson bill will be favorably reported in the near future.

TORRENTS IN THUNDER SQUALL.

Warning of Gales From Approaching Oklahoma Storm.

A summer like thunder squall assailed the city last night, and in a period of ten minutes, ending at 10:20 o'clock, 42 of an inch of rain came down, chiefly in almost horizontal lines before a gust of sixty miles from the northwest. Lightning was first observed from the forecaster's tall tower at 9:20 o'clock. The dogs of the storm began to growl at 9:48, and thereafter a fine old fashioned electrical disturbance fitfully illumined the rain permeated air. The rain for a few minutes was torrential, choking sewer entrances and overflowing the sidewalks. The temperature rose to 43. The squall lasted nearly fifteen minutes. From the moment of its passing the rain fell in a little before noon to 11 o'clock last night 1.06 inches of rain had been measured by the forecaster.

The Oklahoma storm that created the display hereabouts was reported central at 8 o'clock last night over the lower lakes. Washington predicted thus:

"Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday. Colder Tuesday, with westerly gales."

A special storm warning said that there would be high west winds for the next twenty-four hours from 10 P. M. last night reaching gale force in the Middle and North Atlantic States.

AUNT DELIA NOT FOR T. R.

Thinks Nephew William Will Be Renominated and Re-elected.

MILLBURY, Mass., Feb. 26.—Miss Delia C. Torrey, aunt of President Taft and familiarly known as Aunt Delia, is not pleased at the announcement of former President Roosevelt. Miss Torrey, who is 87 years old and who returned on Saturday from a visit to the White House, when asked to-day what she thought of the Roosevelt statement said:

"I am very sorry Col. Roosevelt has decided to be a candidate for the Presidency again. I feel sure he will be defeated, and that my nephew, President Taft, will be renominated for a second term. I think the President has done nothing to cause the people to go back on him, and while I am a woman and do not know much about politics I think public sentiment is with President Taft and will carry him through all right."

DEATH RATE CONTINUES LOW.

Decrease from Corresponding Week of 1911, but Typhoid Gains.

The diminishing mortality and decreasing the death rate which has been marking the year 1912 in New York city continued last week, when only 1,635 deaths were reported, a rate of 16.49 for 1,999 of population. During the corresponding week in 1911 there were 1,679 deaths, and the rate was 17.48.

The noteworthy increases in mortality last week were eight deaths from typhoid fever, double the total of last year, and 225 from heart disease, 37 more than a year ago. There was an increase of 11 deaths in the 229 from tuberculosis, while pneumonia's total of 294 showed a decrease of 14. Bright's disease and nephritis caused 118 deaths, or 12 less.

Four hundred and nine children died under five years of age, of which 258 were under one year. Two hundred and ninety-seven of the total deaths were among persons over 65 years of age, 601 were in institutions, and 707 among the tenement population.

STOPPED RUNAWAY FROM AUTO.

Traffic Policeman Had a Long Chase, but Finally Seized Bridle.

Horses drawing a department store delivery wagon cut loose on Central Park West yesterday afternoon and went galloping downtown. At Eighty-sixth street Policeman Matthews of the traffic squad tried to stop the team but the horses slipped by him. He jumped to the running board of a touring car and made signs to the driver not to mind speed regulations but to catch the team.

When they reached Eighty-first street the auto had caught up and Matthews leaped out for the bridle of the near horse. He was thrown, but held to the horse's head and brought the team up short. He then went home on sick leave with a sprained ankle and other injuries.

DON'T TAKE CHANCES.

Drink (Coca-Cola) and eat (Coca-Cola) at the Spring. CASHILL MRS. Phone Murray Hill 500.

IRVING COLSON'S BODY FOUND IN MORGUE

Missing Son of Insurance President
Probable Victim of West
Side Thugs.

FATHER SEARCHED FOR HIM

Young Advertising Man Left Brooklyn Home Last Week—Robbed in Manhattan.

Augustus Colson of the insurance firm of Colson & Keeler, 95 William street, president of the Empire City Fire Insurance Company and vice president of the New York Fire Insurance Company, found the body of his son, Irving, 36 years old, in the morgue at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street last last. Irving Colson had not been at his home, 36 Clark street, where he lived with his father, since last Wednesday.

Early in the morning of February 22 Policeman McGehee of the West Twenty-seventh street station heard groans coming from a doorway at 408 West Forty-second street and saw a young man lying unconscious and breathing heavily. Dr. La Rochelle came with an ambulance from the New York Hospital and took the man to Bellevue. His face was terribly bruised and his skull so badly fractured that he survived the trip in the ambulance. He died that morning after about six hours in the hospital.

There was nothing in his pockets except two keys. Whatever money and whatever papers he had carried were gone. His clothes were torn and covered with dirt and blood as though from a struggle or from being dragged through the street. It was put down as one of those mysterious affrays which occur between gangsters and which end abruptly when one of the fighters meets his death. So far as is known the investigation made by the police was most unfruitful.

An autopsy performed by Dr. Albert T. Weston, coroner's physician, showed that the man had been badly beaten and that he had died of a fractured skull. After the autopsy the body was sent to the Morgue to await an identification. No one came.

Meantime Augustus Colson was hunting high and low for his son. He had no reason to suppose that the boy had gone to Manhattan, but it was not until last night that he visited the Morgue.

He found that the body of the young man, supposed to be the victim of a gang feud or of some drunken row between longshoremen, was that of his son. After making the identification, Mr. Colson had the body removed to an undertaking establishment.

Irving Colson was married but had no children. He was in the advertising business. Mr. Colson said last night that he had no theory as to how his son met his death.

NUN'S IDENTITY QUESTIONED.

Mother Superior Has to Produce Convent's Books in a Will Contest.

Margaret E. Cullen, Mother Superior and president of the Convent of St. Vincent de Paul at Mt. St. Vincent, appeared yesterday before James A. Allen as referee with books and records of the convent under an order obtained by the executors of the estate of Charles B. Reed, a contracting printer, who died a year ago leaving the bulk of his \$100,000 estate to Dr. C. Carter Pike and Mrs. William Grant Brown.

The will has been probated in Connecticut, but a suit to set aside the probate has been brought by Jessie B. Reed, who says she is a daughter of the testator and was put in a convent when an infant by her mother, who later got a divorce from Reed. The claimant is a nun under the name of Sister Mary Berchmans.

Arthur F. Hansel, counsel for the executors who got the order directing the Mother Superior to produce the books and records, asked that records be submitted if possible telling the history of a Sister Mary Berchmans who is supposed to have died. Mr. Hansel wanted to find out whether after the death the name had been taken by the nun who says she is the daughter of the testator and to learn whether the claimant has assigned her property to the order.

Mr. Hansel said that the good faith of the members of the order was not questioned but that the identity of the claimant was at issue. The records submitted by the Mother Superior have not been examined as yet.

LEFT MONEY FOR THE GAS.

Boston Man Made Thoughtful Preparation for His Suicide.

Peter Yonson, a stationary engineer recently arrived from Boston, killed himself by taking gas in his furnished room at 327 West 124th street last night. In a letter which he left for his landlady, Mrs. Charles Walsh, was \$11. Ten dollars, he said, was to pay for his lodging and the other dollar was in payment for the gas which he intended to use in ending his life. He said he was tired of living, but was sorry to have to bring the odium of a suicide upon Mrs. Walsh's house.

Another note addressed to the policeman who should be called into the case contained a \$2 bill and the information that in his trunk were several letters which he wished to have sent by registered mail. The \$2 was to pay for the registration. One letter was addressed to Robert Kalil, 146 East Convent street, Boston; another to the Suffolk Savings Bank, Boston, and the third to E. Gehlert, 1843 Park avenue, New York.

METEOR BARELY MISSES SHIP.

Heavily Wanderer Plunges Into Sea Near Enough to Splash Decks.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The Leyland Line steamship Bostonian which arrived to-day from Manchester, England, reported the bursting of a large meteor only a few yards away from the vessel on last Saturday.

Capt. Perry said that at 5 A. M. on that day he saw the meteor falling from the skies to the southwest. As it neared the water, a hissing sound was distinctly heard. The entire vessel was illuminated as if by a powerful searchlight and the meteor struck the water with a report. It went into the sea only a few ship-lengths from the bow and dashed the water over the decks of the steamer.

MAYOR REASSURES WALDO.

Tells Him Not to Be Disturbed by "Crime Waves" in Newspapers.

Mayor Gaynor sent this letter yesterday to Police Commissioner Waldo:

Your letter of February 26 giving me the statistics of crime since September 1, 1911, and the corresponding statistics for the last two years, showing that there is no unusual amount of crime in the city, is at hand. This is all very true but you must remember you cannot prevent the proprietors of rag-bag newspapers from inventing a wave of crime whenever they feel disposed to do so for the sake of sensation and the circulation of their newspapers. They would be willing to bring any infamy on the city for the sake of increasing their circulation. But do not be disturbed by the intelligent people who understand it perfectly.

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

MOB RULE IN JAMAICA.

Rioters Smash Street Cars and Loot Stores—Police Afraid to Act.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 26.—The struggle between the street car company and the public culminated in a serious riot last night when a band of hooligans captured the city from the police, burned a street car and smashed plate glass windows and looted stores.

In fights which occurred with the toughs more than a score of persons were injured. The mob got out of control, attacked the car shed and smashed a number of cars. The police ceased to arrest the rioters, fearing a widespread disturbance on account of the temper of the people.

The lower class is very much excited, and feeling is high against police interference. The Canadian Electric Company owns the car line. The trouble arose last Friday over a raise in the rate of fare from seven miles for a shilling to six for a shilling.

MADE THE COMMONS SCAMPER.

Crazy Man in Clerical Big Shot Blank Cartridges in Parliament Lobby.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—There was a lively atmosphere in the lobby of the House of Commons to-day when a man dressed as a clergyman suddenly drew a pistol from the folds of his cloak and fired two shots at the roof. Members and guests rushed helter skelter to places of safety. No damage was done. The pistol was loaded with blank cartridges. The shooter was arrested.

The man is believed to be demented. He shouted that the Government would be responsible if the miners were compelled to throw down their tools and also referred constantly to himself as the Messiah.

The police hurriedly formed a cordon about the building, fearing that the disturbance was the forerunner of a suffragist demonstration because Premier Asquith had refused a little while before to grant an audience to Mrs. Pankhurst.

ARMED CUSTOMS ESCORTS.

Holdup Men Needn't Try to Get Away With Uncle Sam's Cash.

The Customs House decided recently to equip a number of its inspectors with revolvers and send them to accompany the cashiers receiving the duties of passengers of steamships from foreign ports. The cashiers held up by gun men. Several squads of inspectors went on duty yesterday for the first time. Each cashier left the pier with the collections from the French liner, the Rochambeau, from Havre, the Bermuda Atlantic steamship Oceana from Bermuda and the Bermudian from the same place with the minimum cost. A large rebate was given to the pilot of the pilot of the tender at Hamilton, Bermuda, which had followed its master to the ship and had stowed away. At first there was a scuffle on the part of the passengers to treat the dog discourteously. The women protected it and soon the whole ship's company was singing, "You got a dog on the part of my dog."

HOURLINES MAYOR IN DETROIT.

Socialist Who Owes Money to Cooperative Bakery Recognized by a Woman.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 26.—Through a letter written by a Detroit woman to relatives in Houplines, France, E. H. Schier, former Socialist Mayor of that city, and a prominent business man, charged with owing a large sum of money to a workmen's cooperative society, has been traced to this city. The man has been seen within a week on the streets by people who knew him in France. It is believed that he is still in this city.

According to stories related by former citizens of Houplines Schier was Mayor of that municipality for twelve years. He started a large cooperative bakery in order to give the workmen and their families an opportunity to get foodstuffs at a discount for their own use. He accumulated and was entrusted to him.

In 1905 he is alleged to have ordered that the surplus be used in making special cakes and doughnuts for distribution on holidays, he charged expense to the association. However, the distribution was not made. About the first of this year a demand was made that the accounts be audited and shortly after Schier left France and sailed to America.

On February 10, Mrs. Gabriel Von Poteberg of 738 Belvidere avenue, of this city, who lived in Houplines when Schier was Mayor, recognized Schier on the street. Last week Schier made his home with Louis Spillebout, a musician. Spillebout turned him out and since then no trace of Schier can be found.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR PORT WINE.

Invincible for invalid